AND NEW YORK PRESS.

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If our friends who favor us with manu-tripts and illustrations for publication wise o have rejected articles returned they must all cases and stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

A Bankrupt Treasury Unless the New Congress Saves It.

Representative Good, who will be Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee in the new Congress, has no hallucinations about the financial burdens shead of this Government, and he doesn't pretend to have any. Neither he nor any other man can tell now to what figures national bills will bulk next year, because the maximum will depend on the extent to which the United States Government stops spending money by the billions of dollars.

But the sure minimum-the minimum because of the contracts and engagements already entered into-is a shuddering spectacle for American when it remarks editorially: taxpayers to contemplate for the future while they are making their heavy bond and tax payments in the present.

Because of the billions of dollars that must go out of the Treasury into ship construction and operation, into railroad deficiencies, into wheat guarantees, into final war bill settlements. into insurance, pension and other funds for soldiers and sailors-because of those unavoidable payments and the ordinary expenditures of government there will be, as late as in 1921, bills to pay not lower than four billions of dollars in a year, and if the spenders do not watch their step as high as five billions of dollars in a year.

And that will be in peace! It will be more than two years after the end

But unless it continues indefinite bond issues how is the Treasury going to raise any such sums by the scheme of taxation now in effect? The Kitchin revenue raisers never devised, never tried to devise, a scientifie, a sound, or an effective tax measure. The Kitchin revenue raisers simply adopted the policy and pursued the practice of soaking to the limit any interest or any individual that had anything. For the time being such sweating of revenues out of a relatively few interests and a relatively small number of individuals got money for the Treasury and ravished

the soul of KITCHIN. But how about to-day? The steel industry which paid into the Treasury hundreds of millions of dollars in taxes isn't making its former profits to be taxed. The copper industry, which also turned over huge treasure to the Government, isn't making the profits to be taxed. The great textile industry isn't. Even the great coal industry isn't. Dozens and dozens of industries, thousands and thousands of corporations and businesses, of partners and individuals that paid colossal taxes into the Treasury for the calendar year of 1917 and that are now paying them into the Treasury for the calendar year of 1918, are dried up sources of Treasury revenues to-day.

Ahead of us are billions of dollars of bills to be paid. But hundreds of millions of dollars of tax revenues that were in existence only the other

day are now on the missing lists. If the United States Government is counting upon paying the bills for the 1920, with the methods of taxation it employed during the maniacal revenue wringing of the Kitchins, why the United States Treasury might just as well acknowledge this morning its bankruptcy of next year as to wait until the expected revenues of next

year do not come in. When the new Congress meets, in the possession of its economic facultles and equipped with intellectual capacity, it will have many, many things to undo that were done by its predecessor. It will have many, many new things to do that were left undone by its predecessor. But it will recently come out of that region. He have nothing more important to do had been sent there to superintend the sane and a sound revenue programme ditionary forces, and from a study of Seventy-seventh Division. 9.423 that will steer the United States the situation which his mission af. Twenty-seventh Division 7,940 Treasury off the rocks for which it is forded him he has endeavored to imnow heading as surely as the Lord press Great Britain with the dangers made little apples.

The Inventors Ask Recognition.

How far the inventive genius of the

tion and compensation.

The governmental policy of secrecy front and thus won the war.

The formal and somewhat perfunc tory acknowledgment by the departas an obligation on the part of the Government to pay.

More candor in Government correspondence, it is suggested, might have been used. In light of present circumstances, it might have been better to have employed some of the blunt common sense of the General in the civil war to whom was submitted a plan for floating a balloon with the wind to drop a load of explosives upon the enemy's defences. "But suppose the balloon floated back over our own lines," was the General's query that squeiched inventor and invention against the Allies by the Germans. then and there.

Most of the inventions, the Arma and Navy Register says, "were found of the factions in Russia. useless, the best and most practical having been anticipated by many months, if not years." Two inventions, however, that proved useful in Western ranchman and submitted to known the Government has not proa tractor with steel plate and convertwar, the tank.

"The League" or Only "A League"! We are at a loss to know exactly what our neighbor the World means

"The amendments are being made in Paris, where they ought 40 be made, and it is the American people themselves who will determine the ratification of the treaty. This is to be their league and not the Sen-

It was our somewhat old fashioned notion that so far as law can be made forcements if the Government insists for the United States by concluding a on retaining American troops in this treaty with a foreign nation the func- region. The alternative, and the tion is vested in the Senate of the course which would be most likely to United States and not in the popular meet national approval would be to vote. Further, that the place of de- bring the troops home. cision as to what engagements shall be entered into by treaty and what proposed engagements shall be rejected as inadvisable is Washington and not Paris.

But if by its seemingly revolutionary utterances our esteemed neighbor merely means that the popular demand in the country for the particular league of nations desired by President Wilson is so overwhelming that Senators will be forced to ratify it. or not, we are compelled to doubt the solidity of the World's information

on the subject. A similar but more truculently expressed assumption of authority to speak for public sentiment was contained in both the speech delivered by Mr. Wilson in Boston just after landing and in his New York address just before departing again for Paris. How could be know in either instance? How can the World know? The only conceivable indications of public sentiment at this time available are afforded by the eleazy straw votes which some periodicals favorable to Mr. Wilson's specific proposals are now instituting in the way of propaganda. Our neighbor the World, as an honest if often mistaken newspaper, will note with stern disanproval that where these alleged polls of public opinion purport to show a majority favorable to the Wilson scheme that majority has almost unl formly been obtained by a disingenuous expedient. The question addressed to the straw voter refers not specifically to the Wilson league but generally and loosely to any league designed to promote peace among na-

tried to make clear. The World will observe also, what President Wilson has apparently forgotten, that the only authoritative fiscal year of 1919, not to speak of and definite expression of American opinion concerning his particular cluded every familiar New York city league of nations was overwhelmingly adverse to the proposal. It was rendered at the polls just five months ago to-day, and by his own definite statement in advance it pronounced judgment upon his plan and repudiated his assumption of authority to speak for the American people.

tions. The wide difference between

the two things THE SUN has already

The American Troops in Russia.

SIT ERNEST SHACKLETON has returned to England with the most definite and significant report upon conditions in northern Russia that has killed in action, wounded, missing in had the butter analysed for possible polthreatening the Allied and American alties, and four of these were the peninsula.

Navy departments of the Government, ish and 4,920 American. There has O'RYAN's division. The writers tell of marvellous inven- been little military activity in the Yet we are informed by an official tions submitted by them for winning Kola peninsula other than in the of the War Department that it is the war and set up claims for recogni- guarding of the railroad from Mur- very doubtful whether the only city been confined to the valley of the the front will be permitted to see that in such matters has kept each of these Dvina, about 100 miles south of Arch-division parade! And if the War Declaimants floundering in doubt. He is engel. The reports indicate that the partment plans to suppress the recepnot certain whether or not it was his Allied forces have succeeded in hold-tion which New York is eager to exinvention that made guns or gas so ing their enemy in check, and the tend to the Seventy-seventh, presumdeadly, that beat the submarine or last despatch from the region is to ably it will pursue the same policy that was responsible for the ultimate the effect that a concerted attack of toward a parade here of the Rainbow defeat of the German on the Western the Bolshevik army on the whole Division. Allied front was repulsed with a heavy loss to the attacking force.

The report of Sir ERNEST SHACKLEment of the receipt of an invention or TON is that these military successes it was accepted by many recipients forces have been increase? by discian extent that they outnumber age Allied forces.

The American troops serving in northern Russia were sent there with British and French troops for the purpose of preventing stores accumulated at Archangel from falling into Bolshevik hands and being turned over to the Germans. The exact reason for their retention is not so clear. There remains no further likelihood of these stores being used nisi there is no official act that makes the United States at war with any

Senator Johnson of California in discussing this situation last January demanded that the American troops winning the war were submitted in they were being captured, wounded Georgian for a short rapid firing which we were officially at peace. weapon with a special load and which The attitude of the Government, he became known as "the trench gun"; asserted, was "weak, vaciliating, stuthe other was the plan, conceived by a pld and ignorant." So far as is the British Government, of covering vided for the recall of these American soldiers. There has been a reing it into that powerful engine of port that the recent despatch of Brigadler-General WILDES P. RICHARDSON to Russia was for the purpose of conducting the retirement of these troops and their transportation home. There has been, however, no official or semi-

official verification of this report. England sees in the present situation danger of disaster similar to that which befell the British forces under General Gordon at Khartum or General Townshend in Mesopotamia. Sir ERNEST SHACKLETON urges the necessity of sending reenforcements. In the United States there is no doubt the same belief in the need of reen-

A Model Indictment.

Nothing like a sincere, thorough going family quarrel to give neighbors a full account of offences com mitted against the family peace and honor! Thus, MAXIMILIAN HARDEN writes in Die Zukunft:

"There are addresses and hymns to the Lord Kaiser, at whose door lie the estrangement from Russia, Bis-MARCK's anubbing of Lord SALISBURY, Turkey, the Bagdad railway, Damascus. Tangler, Agadir, Konopischt, the precipitation of world trade enterprise and of battle fleet construction, continual disturbance of public peace and inflamement of monarchies to a passion for gause and effects, the Vienna ultimatum and two declarations of war, Belgium, polson gas, submarine war on the defenceless, blue cross shells and kindred devil-

try." If any one outside the German fam fly circle has brought a better indict. ment against the deposed head of the family it has not been presented for public approval. We wonder if Herr HARDEN'S testimony would be admitted as competent evidence by any one in Paris who has listened to testimony relating to "poor Germany" given by "an American magazine writer" and a "publicist."

No Parade of This Town's Men? This city has a peculiar interest in three divisions of the American Expeditionary Force:

The Forty-second, or Rainbow Di vision, because a distinctively New York regiment, the 165th, formerly the Sixty-ninth, is a part of this mass of Americans gathered together from every State in the Union

The Twenty-seventh Division, be cause it was made up from the Na tional Guard of this State and inregiment except the old Sixty-ninth.

The Seventy-seventh, or Metropoli tan Division, because it was formed of men entirely, or almost entirely, drawn from this city.

It would be superfluous to recite in search of orphan autos. the list of the battlefields upon which these three divisions, all dear to the heart of New York, won their laurels: but it is not amiss to recall, by means of grim figures, the price paid by the three divisions for their glory. We quote from the War Department's casualty lists the numbers of men action or taken prisoner:

Only six divisions of the army exceeded the Rainbow, Division in casuforces at Archangel and on the Kola Regular-Marine divisions. No division of the National Army except the The forces opposing the Bolsheviki Ninetieth (Texas-Oklahoma) uffered

which, according to a Washington re- Pichon, consist of units numbering than even the New England guards PEACE FIRST; A LEAGUE port, are pouring into the War and 34,765 men, of whom 13,100 are Brit- men, the Fifth Regulars or General

man to Petrograd. The fighting has in America which sent a division to

It is possible that New York would make itself satisfied, if not content, with a view of that part of the Rainplan seems to have been the cause of are not sufficient to give security to ropolitan; but there is no such feeling considerable misunderstanding in this the Allied position. The danger, he about a parade of the Seventy-sevmatter. Although this acknowledg- says, is that the breaking of the ice enth. It is not a matter of the East ment was in the nature of the notice barrier will be to the advantage of Side, which yielded 14,000 of its men accompanying a rejected manuscript, the Bolshevik forces; that these to the war machine, or of the West Side, where the starred flags hang plined and well armed troops to such patiently in the windows of McNally's that the League will be without a real Flats and Belshazzar Court. It is a the pleasant life of peace and went dutifully to battle.

The excuse given by Adjutant-Genment's refusal to permit the Metroa celebration would compel the hold-Government \$1,000,000. We believe a weak league, which would be use would gladly wait a few days or a willing to surrender enough of its sover few weeks in camp in order that eighty to enable the Peace Conference in Russia be recalled, dectaring that might be gratified. But if there is hand, the recent development of events this way. One was the plan of a and killed in a foreign land with to hold the division until its last man has arrived from France, is it not 25,000 who would fall to turn up for this day of days?

channels, spent Heaven knows how many millions for foreign propaganda. could there be for certain elements within the melting pot of the Six Mill-Americanism is?

viding a ducking stool, the instruable for the occasion.

another large and first class hotel is naught. policants turned awa York's "too many hotels."

most effective slogan employed was the cry "Lend them a helping hand!" But with those to whom the helping hand was gladly lent safe at home, the only message which the marching col- later. umns can deliver will be: "You gave for national safety in war, now give for national safety in peace!"

From the days when BISMARCK irritated him into autocracy till the time when LUDENDORFF and HINDENBURG deceived him into abdication, the Kaiser and ill-treated man living.

ment to combat the rampant evil of May 21 there are no planets. parking cars for long periods in forsaken automobile, and the depart- and May 8. ment admits that this reprehensible habit of blocking traffic by deserted machines is extensively indulged will be between April 13 and 29; and Mo., is appropriately named "the Mari by New Yorkers, what is going to the next between May 9 and 21. be the practically feasible scheme of carrying about in each district enough chains, and chains large and strong enough, to fasten about not slender auto wheels? There is humor in the vision of a traffic copper perambulating through New York streets, overloaded with chains, padlocks and keys,

Distribution the Guilt in Missouri.

From the Springfield Leader order. They believed in them more than ever after they had heeded a sceptic and son and found it good, but finally re-linquished their belief when it was discovered that a freight car containing shipment of butter had been broken into and that the robber had evidently decided t was better to distribute the butter and incriminate the whole of Clay street than

Breaking the News in the Osarks, From the Silcam Springs Herald and Democrat.
A young lady entered our office yester-day and said "Tee hee." We asked he "Something?" She said too hee again nation in the last few years has in this region, according to a recent more loss than the Seventy-se could be got down the engraved samples and turned to war appliances and contrivious feet to the French Chamber These drafted men from the city of the flood of letters of Deputies by Foreign Minister New York made greater sacrifices probably efficiats.

LATER.

Common Sense Advice to Real Believ

ers in a League of Nations. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : Pres dent Lowell in his recent debate with Senator Lodge used this language: When the covenant says that the

Executive Council of the League shall "advise" or "recommend" or "deter-mine" for the consideration and action of the several Governments or "formu-To advise or recommend means to suggest, to propose, to advocate—in shor to recommend for consideration b soms one else, not to give an order to some one who is obliged to obey; and when the members of the league agree that their Executive Council may advise or recommend a course of action dation, but they assume no obligation, legal or moral, to follow it if they do The Executive Council is the onl

guiding head the League is to have. If it only has authority to make recom matter of a whole city eager to do power. This admission of President homage to the men who laid aside Lowell is but one step in the process of along, her train borne by a group of pages. She, notwithstanding her strice devitalisation which the advocates of the League have been engaged in ever have been greatly grieved had she lyzed by the Republican leaders of the eral Harris of the War Department Senate. President Lowell's rule of inin his letter forecasting the depart- terpretation and the amendments which are now being incorporated tend to renthe bachelor girl as now defined. politan Division to parade is that such der the proposed organization impotent. From the outset the advocates of the livening, exhibarating elixir made fa-League have faced two alternatives.

ing of the men in the camps; that Either they must form a strong league the parade of the Twenty-seventh had which would require the surrender of delayed demobilization and cost the sovereighty by the constituent states, or him, the place that once knew it shall know it no more forever !-- to the small that the men of the Seventy-seventh less. Public discussion has demontheir friends' pride, if not their own, to form a strong league. On the other not room enough in the near by camps in Europe has shown that a weak to hold the division until the leat man league will be useless to meet the demands of the situation.

It is now clear that the constructive possible to permit the men to go to programme laid down by the Republi their homes on leave until the parade? can Senators at the outset-peace first Are there a dozen soldiers of these and a league later-was the wise one. The American people are in favor of some sort of international organization calculated to obviate future wars. They So far as the expense is concerned, now realize that such a move involves let us remember that the Administra- radical changes in the life of the whole tion, through Mr. Creez and other world, and that it should not be entered chains and padlocks with which to se upon without full and deliberate confurther realized that such an organiza-Would not another million be a good tion should not be entered into for the investment in propaganda at home? specific purpose of ending this war, but when drastic action must be taken What finer inspiration and education for the general purpose of obviating should be concluded by a special treaty of peace which has application to the plained of is not limited to any particu ion than the triumphal march up present situation. After this is done lar part of the city; one can see autor Fifth avenue of these men who return the general proposition of organizing a to America with a clear idea of what league of nations for the purpose of residential sections as well as in the meeting a general situation could logically be entertained.

The contention that unless a leagu Counsel for the New Jersey woman of nations is formed now it will never empelled to go to trial on the charge be formed is a fatal confession of of being a common scold complains weakness. If the world demands such ditterly that in the event of convic- an organization it will be sure to be the county of her residence formed. All institutions of permanen would be put to the expense of pro- value are plants of slow growth. International law is such an institution, mentality of punishment in such yet it has developed progressively cases required by Jersey laws. If the through the centuries because the conindicted woman were consulted in this ditions of the world demanded it. Hisrespect she might complain bitterly of tery, like nature, takes no leaps. It the expense of providing new and develops slowly step by step. Should fashionable shoes and stockings suit- we undertake by exceptional methods to make history take a leap, there is great | effenders first rounded up, give the mat danger of a bad slip backwards. The Newark's one large modern hotel of real believers in a league of nations the first class is to be doubled in size should be on their guard and avoid takalmost before the doubters have ing a leap in the dark. The great danceased shaking their heads over the ger of pressing the proposition at this fool optimism of the original builders; time is that the scheme may collapse yet within a block of that structure and the whole movement come to

to be built. Who fill these rooms? The fallacy of President Wilson's Judge Story's "Commentaries" a Good war is over. The iniquity of his programme lies in the fact that it is de-It has been unofficially announced laying and defeating the Allies in meetthat the Seventy-seventh Division, if ing the burning issue of the hour, that the date of its arrival permits, will of ending this war by conduding and parade on the opening day of the enforcing a just peace, by thrusting Fifth or Victory Liberty Loan cam- into the foreground the discussion of a paign, serving to start the drive with wast general proposition designed to party made much trouble with our laws, sufficient momentum to carry it on for meet a general future world situation. A time, for this drive will lack the inspirational backgrounds that have ing before our eyes. That the strong stimulated other drives. In the last military alliance which we already have two of our loan campaigns probably is the only available instrument at our command for meeting the present situation is too clear to require argument.

It is obvious that the sound pro gramme is: Peace now and a league NEW YORK, April 4.

ATTENTION, AVIATORS! Here Are the Best Periods for the Transatlantic Flight.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: The storms caused by the planet Mercury has conceived himself the most abused repelling or forcing the earth outward the newspapers estimated the crowd from the sun this spring occur in the That's about the number of American period between March 21 and April 9. In theory no better plan than the The storms caused by Uranus begin boys the United States sent to war. one suggested by the Police Depart- after May 21. Between April 9 and Just think of transporting that mass of people to France!

The period from April 13 to May 21 crowded thoroughfares could have will have fewer storms than usual this been proposed. But since the method year. These will be caused by the by which the offenders who leave cars moon passing between the earth and unattended shall be punished entails a planets or stars. The principal storms chaining together of the wheels of the of this period will be between April 30

> Therefore the best period of weather for the first transatiantic simplane trip Twain." D. A. N. GROVER.

KANSAS CITT, Mo., April 1.

Crullers and Doughnuts.

suggest a subject for debate: "Does any of your readers enlighten me as voluntary absenteeism abrogate an to the distinction between crullers and office?" doughnuts? My aunt, who is from New England, defines a doughnut as a ring shaped piece of raised dough fried in fat, and a cruller as a similar piece made with baking powder instead of When residents on Clay street looked out yeast. My wife, who is from the West, their front doors one morning recently they declares that the true doughnut corbrained babble, this ceaseless childish chatter, this interminable infantile intol-erable prattle, prattle, prattle! Bodies of all believed in fairles, for on each perch responds to my aunt's cruller, that my lay a perfectly good pound of butter, sunt's "doughnut" is really a "raised wrapped and boxed and all in perfect doughnut," and that the cruller is never aunt's "doughnut" is really a "raised words and not a single true thought sug-doughnut," and that the cruller is never gested, not an idea advanced, not the doughnut," and that the cruller is never faintest intimation of an ideal above the ring shaped but is made in straight lengths and fancy twists and quiris. Is brute existence of the horse in the tread-either right?

D. milli "See how we grove! here below, fond of these earthly toys!"

BELLEPLAIN, N. J., April 4.

Patrick Henry at Paris. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "Is life so dear, or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and davery?" C. R. S.

ALBANT, April 4. Think of Itt

To THE EDITOR OF THE BUN- " The greatest nation in the world wanout any nead except Tumulty! CHARLES R. LAINNER.

ANOTHER ELIZABETH.

Borne by a New Jersey Town.

grown to the proportions of no mean

city, was referred to in THE BUN the

of that gracious lady who sometime

lved on the Isle of Jersey and was the

consort of the gallant cavaller and brave loyalist Sir George Carteret, who is de-

George Carteret, Knight and Baronet, Vice-Chamberlain in his Majesty's house

hold, and one of his Majesty's most

honourable Privy Council, Lord Proprie

tor of the country or Province of Novi

Cromwell, his devotion to the first

loyalty to the throne, doubtless would

mother, should be confused with the

I doubt not that you, with us to when

everything of Jersey from its ever en-

mous by the Hon. Jim Martine-but of

est shell in the sands of its sea swept

strand to dear, will take pains to se

this error straight, to the comfort an

THE PARKING NUISANCE.

fence Common Among Motorists.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

connect plan to discourage the owners

of motor cars from parking them in th

streets is not without merit and is worth

see motorcycle and bleycle policeme

Seriously speaking, however, those

who are acquainted with the actual con

against the owners of automobiles wh

unrestricted disposal. The abuse com-

left standing for long periods in the

business sections. And conditions are

Whoever suggested the scheme to loc

as bad in Brooklyn as in Manhattan.

the wheels of the parked autos deserve

commendation. Unless the owner aban

dons the machine altogether it will b

necessary for him to go to the neares

station house, accept a summons to ap

pear in court, receive a key with which

to unlock the chains and get some goo

advice besides. The support of the cit

magistrates is assured in a crusade of

the police will soon clean up the situa

ter some publicity, and it is certain that

the man who is tempted to leave hi

BACK TO OLD PRINCIPLES.

Commentaries" on the Constitution.

shool in the land for the instruction

ocrats for the third time have played

OLD TIMER.

of the pupils, old and young. The Dem-

An Ald to Visualization

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: After

Prophet Honored in the Town

Where He Went to School.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: In

he matter of naming hotels for writers

let me call your attention to the fact

that the leading hotel at Hannibal,

No: the Office Remains.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir:

From the Leavenscorth New Bra

When the storm has left the sky

All the gorgeous hues are blent

Beautiful the glowing span. Rich the promise held for man;

Also, heed it seems to show

To the doctrine of Monroe.

It is strictly for the east.

For with wisdom in its heart

From the west it keeps apart,

MCLANDBURGH WILSON.

Shines the League of Colors high.

Oh, this incessant, insipid, inane, bab;

brains of babies! Words, words,

METUCHEN, N. J., April 4.

CHARLES R. SKINNER.

HENRY S. MERRICK.

C. G. C.

the great parade in New York some of

of this wonderful country.

ALBANT, April 4.

NEWBURGH, April 4.

car standing for a long time will think

twice before doing so.

NEW YORK, April 4.

magine the public streets are at their

ditions realize that the time has arrived

and foot cops going about carrying

cure the deserted machines.

a trial But it will be rather amusing

incur the gratitude of

NEWARK, N. J., April 4.

ther day. This is wrong.

Casarea or New Jersey.

nherited its steadfastness.

FILIPINOS ASSURED The Great Lady Whose Name I

OF INDEPENDENCE To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "The ersey town named after the high collared Queen of England" is the way the goodly hamlet of Elisabeth Town, now

Baker Tells Mission President Is Convinced Time Has Come to Act.

READS WILSON'S LETTER

Quezon, Head of Delegation, Thanks U. S. for Aid Extended to Islands. His defence of the Isle of Jersey against

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Members Charles, and his adherence to the "Mer the special mission of the Phillippine rie Monarch," show how New Jersey Legislature here seeking immediate inde-pendence for the islands were told today by Secretary Baker that he spoke The stately Lady Elizabeth, who, with her husband, graced that lively, grace-less court, was a very great lady indeed. President Wilson's mind when he said he believed the time had come to grant the complete independence desired by the with whom, as Samuel Pepys says, it was an honor to be seen as she swept The War Secretary also said he be-lieved the mission would be able to carry home word that the American people loved liberty too dearly to deny it to

He read a letter left by President

Wilson when he went to Europe, express-ing the hope that the mission would result in "bringing about the desirable ends set forth in the joint resolution of the Legislature." one who must have been the original of Francia Burton Harrison, Governor-General of the Philippines, followed Mr. Baker with the statement that his ex-perience in the islands had convinced him that the obstacles to independence

> had been cleared away. The mission, including forty promi-nent Filipinos and headed by Manuel Queson, President of the Senate, upon being received in Secretary Baker's office to-day presented a formal memorial asking independence and pointing parasking independence and pointing par-ticularly to the record of the Philippines

Chains a Promising Cure for an Of The President's Letter.

In replying the Secretary read Presi-Wilson's letter address sed to him under date of March 3. It follows: "Will you please express to the centlemen of the commission representing the Philippine Legislature my

regret that I shall be unable to see them personally on their arrival in Washington, as well as my hope that their mission will be a source of salisfaction to them and that it will result in bringing about the desirable ends set forth in the joint resolution of the Legislature approving the sending of the commission to the United States.

"I have been deeply gratified with the constant support and encouragement received from the Filipino people and from the Philippine Legislature in the trying period through The people of which we are passing. The people of the United States have, with reason, taken the deepest pride in the loyalty and support of the Filipino people. "Though unable to meet the com-

mission, the Filipino people shall not be absent from my thoughts. Not the least important labor of the con-ference which now requires my at-tention is that of making the pathway of the weaker people of the world less perilous—a labor which should be and doubtless is of deep and abiding interest to the Filipino

into the faces of the gentlemen of this mission of the Philippine Islands and tell them all that I have in mind and heart as I think of the patient labor, with the end almost in sight, undertaken by the American and Filipino people for their permanent ben-efit. I know, however, that your senthat you will translate truly to them my own feeling.

Pays Tribute to United States. "Independence is the great national

ideal of the Filipino country, To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I sion, "and we believe this is the proper time to present the question, looking to a favorable and decisive action, because of the declared and uniform policy of of your quotation from Judge Story's America to withdraw her sovereignty over the Philippines and to recognize America to withdraw her sovereignity over the Philippines and to recognize our independence as soon as a stable government has been established. There is 10.7 P. M. As you know, this book was first pub lished at a time when the Democratic government has been established. There party made much trouble with our laws, now is a stable Government and the fulfillment of this solemn promise you Democratic party again made oceans owe to yourselves, to us and to hu-Judge Story's book should have been

mantty at large."

The speaker paid a tribute to the United States for the manner in which republished in 1915 and placed in every the affairs of the Islands had been administered during the period of American occupation, which, through the co-operation of Americans and Filipinos,

hob with our laws, and the despotion form of our Government at present is owing to the fact that the people in America do not understand the laws of the said, had brought "prosperity and progress unprecedented."

"You have truly treated us as no nation ever before has treated another under its sway," he declared, "and yet the said, had brought "prosperity and progress unprecedented." you and none better than you-will understand why, even under such conditions, our people still crave inde-pendence, that they, too, may be sov-ereign masters of their own destinles." Secretary Baker, in replying to Mr. Quezon, recounted the history of the transition in the relations between the American Government and the Islands from the time of the establishment of the military government to the present.

The island people are now virtually in
Wennan's Law Club, lugcheon, Hotel McAlpin, 1 P. M.

Wennan's Law Club, meeting, Hotel McAlpin, 1 P. M.

Wennan's Law Club, meeting, Hotel McAlpin, 1 P. M.

Wennan's Law Club, meeting, Hotel McAlpin, 1 P. M.

Urged to Extend Visit.

Mr. Baker urged the mission to visit many American cities before it went back. Not only was he anxious, went back. Not only was he anxious, he said, for them to see and know what Americans were doing and thinking, but he wanted the American people to see and know the manner of men the island Government selected for such a great mission.

The world was looking forward, Mr. Baker continued to a time when the Raker continued to a time when the

Baker continued, to a time when the relations between all people should be bottomed on justice and peace, but whatever might come as to the world at large, the relations between the people of the Philippines and the American people were so founded and there could standing between them.

Gov. Harrison said the formal act
granting independence was one that

Congress must take and that the Ad-ministration would present the matter to Congress at the appropriate time.

CHUNK OF BEEF SAVES HIM.

Package Helps Banker, Seven of \$4,800,000. Sanitation work in sixteen Whose Kin Died of Broken Hips, either cities is under consideration and will probably be carried out by the Gov-

PITTSPIELD, Mass. April 4—A chunk of roast beef in the overcoat picket of Charles E. West. 80. a retired banker, saved him from a broken hip. He hipped on the Second Regiment Armory step persons 8.553.167, against \$3.32.638 and persons \$3.553.167, against \$3.32.638 and

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER. MINIATURE ALMANAC.

The foregoing table has been corrected to the

Eastern New York, local rains to-day;

Eastern New York, local rains to-day; to-morrow, fair, warmer; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

New Jersey-Light rains to-day; to-morrow fair, warmer in the interior; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Northern New England—Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; gentle moderate shifting winds.

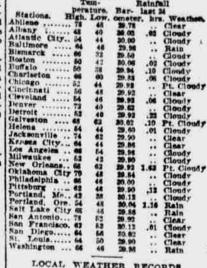
Southern New England—Local rains te-day; to-morrow fair, warmer in the interior; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Western New Tork—Fair to-day; to-morrow fair and warmer.

morrow fair and warmer.

WASHINGTON, April 4—Low pressure is general east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the lower Mississippi Valley and New England, with a marked depression over the extreme Northwest and a moderate one over the South Atlantic States. Rains were seneral east of the Mississippi River, although quits light over the northern districts. There were also rains over the northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains. It is cooler over the southern rain area and west of the Rocky Mountains and warmer elsewhere, decidedly so in the Northwest, where the temperatures rains area man west of the Rocky Mountains and warmer elsewhere, decidedly so in the Northwest, where the temperatures range from ten to twenty-four degrees above the seasonal average. There will be light rains Saturday in the Atlantis States and probably rain Sunday in the States and Sunday. It will be warmer Saturday and Sunday. It will be warmer Saturday in the super lake region, the lower Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys and on Sunday eastward to the coast. Over interior districts temperatures will be quite high for the season.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations taken at \$ A. M. to-day, serventy-fifth meridian time;



LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. Barometer 3A.M.
Humidky 505
Wind—direction S.W.
Wind—velocity 16 Precipitation The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

8 A. M. 44 1 P. M. 57 7 P. M. 58 5 A. M. 44 2 P. M. 57 7 P. M. 58 10 A. M. 45 3 P. M. 59 8 P. M. 51 10 A. M. 47 4 P. M. 61 9 P. M. 51 11 A. M. 47 4 P. M. 61 9 P. M. 51 12 M. 50 6 P. M. 60 10 P. M. 51 12 M. 50 6 P. M. 60 10 P. M. 51 9 A. M... 2 M. 3 P. M...

EVENTS TO-DAY. Lecture by Dr. N. L. Britten on "Ton Advent of Spring," with illustrations of spring flowers, New York Botanical Car-den, Bronx Park, 4 P. M. Launching of the steel cargo steamship East Side, Shooter's Island, 1 P. M.

East Side. Shooter's Island, 1 P. M.

Joint conference of representatives of
New York and New Jersey to provide
for a "port authority" for the development of New York Harbor, Chamber of
Commerce, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn Auxiliary of the 105th Field
Artillery, A. E. F., dinner, armory, 171
Claremont avenue, 6 P. M.

Dinner to Lord Reading by the Assoclation of the Bar of New York, WaldorfAstoria, 7:30 P. M.

Fublic hearing by Gov, Smith on the
hill for the building of a vehicular tunnel under the North River between New
York and New Jersey, Aldermanic Chamber, 11 A. M.

City Suffrage party, dinner permitting
women voters to meet their representatives, United States Senstor William M.

Calder will speak, Hotel Majestic, 7:30 P. M. The Young Men's Hebrew Association The Bronz will formally dedicate its w building at 1261 Franklin avenue.

crimpled and permanently disabled soldiers and salors. It East Thirty-eighth street. 5 to 7 P. M.

Brooklyn Institute—The members of the Institute Chess Club will meet for play at 2 and 8 P. M. in the Art Room of the Academy. The young members will be entertained in the Music Hall at 2:30 with a concert by the Columbia University Musical Clubs. The observatory of the department of astronomy will be open from 8 to 8:30 P. M. for observation of the moon and the planets Jupiter and Saturn and double star Misar. Oapt. "Eddie" Rickenbacker, the American Ace of Aces, will speak in the Opera House at 8:15 on "The Arens of the Sky," litustrating his talk with motion pictures. The work of the week will be concluded in the Science Room at 8:15 by Dr. Henry Curwen Lord , who will conduct an iliustrated conference on "The Elementary Theory of Flight."

Metropolitan Museum of Art. lecture by Clement Heaton on "The Application of Design," 4 P. M.

Junior Art Boolety, matines dansant and pairfoite pageant, Hotel Astor, 2:30 P. M. Fifth centenary celebration of St. Vincent Ferrer, Church of Dominican Fathers, Lexington avenue and Shaty-skith street, pontifical mass 10 A. M.

Woman's City Club, luncheon, Hotel McAlpin, 1 P. M.

Hunter College, Juncheon, Hotel McAlpin, 1 P. M.

the military government to the present. The island people are now virtually independent, he said, the only link being the American Governor-General and the most binding of ties, that of affection. Prosperity has come with the carrying out of the great experiment in colonial relationship upon which the two peoples embarked, he said; but the experiment itself would have been a failure had the Filipinos not learned, if they did not already have it, a love of liberty, political independence.

It in the College, Juncheon, Hetel McAlpin, 1 P. M.

Washington Irving High School, luncheon. Hotel McAlpin, 1 A. M.

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MoAlpin, 1 P. M.

MoAlpin

PUBLIC LECTURES TO-NIGHT

MANHATTAN.

TRADE BRIEFS.

The declared value of the exports from ole Amsterdem, Holland, to the United States an during 1918 was the smallest of any year, and It was only \$6.701,619, or about a quarter never be anything but peace and under-standing between them.

> scriber is willing to give up his telepho he sells it through a broker, there bel a regular value of from \$250 to \$750. An American concern recently con structed for the Uruguayan Government a water and sewerage works costing about

installations in Japan that when a sub-

and fell on the bundle. His right hand penses \$5,533.167, against \$3,242.638 and was severely cut.

was severely cut.

Seven pnesstors of Mr. West died as a
result of broken hips. His great-grandfather. Abel West, was 103 years old
when the accident befell him.

\$2,508.507 respectively in 1917 330,000 hides
were disposed of at Tsinan, China. Japan
consumed two-thirds of the hides produced.

ernment in the next few years.